

(解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること)

第 1 問 次の英文を読み、下の問い(問 1~3)に答えよ。

In order for physics to be useful to other sciences in a *theoretical* way, other than in the (1) of instruments, the science (2) question must (3) to the physicist a description of the object in a physicist's (4). They can say "why does a frog jump?," and the physicist cannot (5). If they tell ①him what a frog is, that there are so many molecules, there is a nerve here, etc., that is (6). If they will tell us, more or less, what the earth or the stars are (7), then we can figure it out. ②In order for physical theory to be of any use, we must know where the atoms are located. In order to understand the chemistry, we must know exactly (8) atoms are present, for (9) we cannot analyze it. That is but one limitation, of course.

There is another *kind* of problem in the sister sciences which does not exist in physics; we might call it, for (10) of a better term, the historical question. How did it get that way?

(出典 Richard P. Feynman. *Six Easy Pieces*. Basic Books, 2011.)

(注) molecules, 分子; atoms, 原子; chemistry, 化学的性質; present, 存在している; term, 言葉

問 1 下線部①の him は誰を指すか。日本語で答えよ。

問 2 下線部②を日本語に直せ。

問 3 英文の(1)~(10)に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下のうちから 1 つずつ選んで記号で答えよ。

[(f) answer (i) different (j) in (x) invention (k) lack (h) language (*) like (l) otherwise (g) supply (z) what]

第 2 問 次の各文の空欄に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ(A)~(D)のうちから 1 つずつ選んで記号で答えよ。

- I apologize absent from class yesterday.
(A) to be (B) to have been (C) that I was (D) for being
- how hard you try, you'll never finish that job on time.
(A) Even if (B) No matter (C) Regardless (D) Nevertheless
- This would not have happened if you had done you were told.
(A) as (B) when (C) how (D) which
- You can borrow this book. you promise to return it tomorrow.
(A) considered (B) provided (C) regarding (D) agreeing
- I was to go to bed when suddenly there was a knock at my door.
(A) about (B) just (C) almost (D) before
- Jane is too busy this week, so she wants to put having dinner together.
(A) off (B) away (C) down (D) up
- If you don't train hard, you are not to win the race.
(A) easy (B) probable (C) likely (D) possibility
- John didn't thank me for the present I gave him. made me a little angry.
(A) that (B) who (C) what (D) which
- from space, the earth is incredibly beautiful.
(A) To see (B) Seeing (C) Seen (D) When you saw
- Please tell me about what happened last night.
(A) all true things (B) completely truthful (C) the whole truth (D) only truthfulness

第 3 問 英文の(1)~(12)に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下のうちから 1 つずつ選んで解答欄に記入せよ。
必要に応じて、語形を変えよ。

Perhaps the spread of influenza is illustrated best by a (1) done in San Francisco. The first new (2) of influenza in 1919 appeared on September 23, (3) by a traveler from Chicago. One month later, over 75 percent of (4) in San Francisco hospitals were sick, and all hospital beds were (5) with those ill (6) influenza. Schools and places of (7) entertainment such as cinemas and theaters were (8) by city decree. The city's Board of Supervisors ordered the wearing of gauze masks by the entire (9). Everyone who did not wear a mask (10) fines or went to jail. On November 21 the sirens in the city shrieked to (11) that masks could come off, but two weeks later the next wave of influenza began and (12) 5000 in December alone.

(出典 Michael B. A. Oldstone. *Viruses, Plagues, and History*. Oxford University Press, 1998.)

(注) decree, 法令; Board of Supervisors, 監理委員会; gauze, ガーゼ(の); entire, 全部の; fines, 罰金; shrieked, 甲高く鳴った

[announce / bring / case / close / fill / from / nurse / pay / population / public / strike / study]

第 4 問 次の各文の()内の語を、正しい語順に並べ替えよ。

- I'm (used / trouble / computer / this / having / getting / to).
- The (explained / the / be / children / problem / to / must).
- I (people / think / me / to / dislike / what / telling).

第 5 問 次の日本語を英語で表現せよ。

- この病院に来たのは初めてです。
- 私たちは彼女が病気であるという事実を考慮に入れなければなりません。